

NO. 268.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1907.

ONE CENT.

MAY USE SOLDIERS  
TO CATCH JOHN D.Government Determined to  
Force His Attendance.

## HIS COUNSEL BLAMED

Firm Stand of Judge Landis  
Spreads Consternation.

Appeal Said to Have Been Made to Him to Call Off His Subpoena-servers, but Lawyer Who Made It Came Away with Saddened Mien. Oil King Has Not Been at Pocantico Hills Estate Since Thursday.

Chicago, July 1.—Little information of what the government intended to do should Marshal Henkel fail to reach John D. Rockefeller could be obtained from the district attorney's office to-day. It was insisted, however, that the government was prepared for any emergency, and would compel the head of the Standard Oil Company to appear.

Further defiance of the Federal authorities on the part of the oil king will put the government in the position of proving its ability to serve the summons. If it is necessary to compel the attendance of Rockefeller in court, the district attorney is empowered to call on the army and the navy and the Secret Service.

Alarm over the determined stand of Judge Landis spread among the attorneys for the Standard Oil Company to-day. Albert N. Eddy, Chicago counsel for the company, was seen about the Federal building in the afternoon. It is said that he called on Judge Landis to make a final appeal that Rockefeller be allowed to remain away from the publicity of the court. Mr. Eddy's appearance when he left the building was not eloquent of success.

Judge Landis will leave to-morrow for an auto trip to Wisconsin. He will be gone until Friday.

**Left Pocantico Hills Thursday.**  
Tarrytown, N. Y., July 1.—John D. Rockefeller slipped quietly away from Pocantico Hills last Thursday, and has not been seen there since, according to persons employed on his estate. His son, who arrived that day from Cleveland, went with him, and it is supposed that John D., Jr., brought him information about the efforts to be made to subpoena him that caused him to hurry away.

Although the gates to Mr. Rockefeller's estate are open to-night, seven deputies are on guard to prevent any one entering who has no business there. Mr. Rockefeller's house is brilliantly lighted, and it is possible that he expects to return home to-night under cover of darkness. It was said there that young John D. is expected back to-morrow. No one will admit knowing where he went.

It is believed here that Rockefeller intends to keep out of sight until next Saturday, when the subpoena issued for him will expire.

## NOT HIDING IN THE HAY.

Cleveland, July 1.—United States Marshal F. M. Chandler to-day thoroughly searched Forest Hill in an effort to find Rockefeller. He even climbed into the hay-mow of the oil king's big barn and scrambled through the hay to make sure that his quest was not concealed there. He quizzed all the employees closely, and finally interviewed a young woman, one of Rockefeller's secretaries, but in vain. Rockefeller's wife, W. C. Rudd, his brother-in-law, Dr. H. E. Riggan, sr., his physician, and his relatives profess ignorance of his whereabouts.

"Perhaps when Rockefeller learns that I want to see him he will return," mused Chandler to-night. "Yes, and then, maybe, he won't; that's the worst of it." Chandler refused to say whether he had a subpoena for Rockefeller to appear before the Federal Court in Chicago, or had been instructed by the Chicago officials to search Forest Hill.

## SEEKS KNOX VOTES IN SOUTH.

**Friend of Pennsylvania Senator Gets Little Comfort in Louisiana.**

New Orleans, July 1.—The opening of the Republican Presidential campaign in this section is signaled by the appearance on the field of George Thompson, an Ohio man and a friend of Senator Philander Knox, who comes here to see what chance there is of getting the Louisiana delegation for Knox.

Mr. Thompson did not get much comfort. He was told by Mr. Williams, of the Republican National Committee, that it was too early to consider the Presidential situation in the Southwest, and that while he knew Mr. Knox, there seemed little prospect of his getting the Louisiana vote.

Mr. Thompson left to-night for Jackson, Miss., where he will size up the situation in that State.

## IMMIGRATION LAWS LAX.

**Secretary Metcalf Would Bar Out Many Undesirables.**

Omaha, July 1.—"America must sooner or later make more stringent laws in regard to all foreigners," said Secretary Metcalf, who was in Omaha to-day en-

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-day and to-morrow; continued warm; light southerly winds.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

## Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1.—New York Garbage Strike Ended.
- 1.—Oil King Evades Process Servers.
- 1.—Chicago Fears Telegraphers' Strike.
- 1.—Gen. Bell Explains Army Remark.
- 2.—Press Condemns Judge Loving.
- 2.—Two-cent Rate Order Defied.
- 3.—News of Maryland and Virginia.

## LOCAL.

- 1.—Revolutionist Bobs Up Again.
- 2.—Marshal Collins Does Not Resign.
- 2.—C. L. U. Elects Officers.
- 2.—Bradford Buys \$100,000 Lot.
- 2.—Changes at the Post-office.
- 2.—Wedding Romance Revealed.
- 3.—Gen. Humphrey Retires.
- 10.—Holmes Severely Scolded.
- 10.—Camp Good Will Occupied.

## STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

**Daughter of Mark Twain a Passenger—All Are Rescued.**

Halifax, N. S., July 1.—The steamer Rosalind, from New York, while entering Halifax harbor to-night in a dense fog, collided with the steamer Senlac, bound out. The Rosalind struck the Senlac amidships and cut a hole in her starboard side twelve feet square. The Senlac had only three passengers, and those with her crew of thirty-five just had time to jump aboard the Rosalind before she drifted off.

The Rosalind had a good list of passengers, most of them bound for St. Johns, N. F. Among the number was Miss C. Clemens, daughter of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain). Miss Clemens was going to New Foundland, but will not continue her voyage. She says she has enough of the sea.

When the Rosalind and the Senlac came together Miss Clemens was in her stateroom preparing to go on deck. The young lady was not frightened by the crash, though when she came on deck she saw the two steamers together and men getting over the rail. The Senlac was beached.

## LOOKING FOR AN ICE TRUST.

**Special Jury to Probe Into Rise of Prices in Richmond.**

Richmond, Va., July 1.—A special grand jury convened in the Hastings Court this morning to investigate the alleged operations of the ice trust in Richmond. The case was postponed until later in the month, as the evidence is not yet ready.

It is stated that the witnesses will be able to show that such a trust exists, and that high prices on ice prevail in the city on account of the combination. An attempt will be made to show that independent ice companies have been forced to the wall.

## "JACK" ALBAUGH DIVORCED.

**Actor-manager's Wife Gets Divorce on Ground of Desertion.**

Baltimore, Md., July 1.—Mary Caster Albough was granted an absolute divorce to-day from John W. Albough, Jr., the well-known actor and theatrical manager, on the charge of desertion.

The decree, which was signed by Judge Wright, in Circuit Court No. 2, gives her the custody of the three children, allowing the father the privilege of seeing them.

## SAYS BUNKOERS GOT \$76,000

**Millionaire Declares Pittsburg Faro Is Crooked.**

**Appears Against Men He Says "Did" Him, and Tells of Wild Efforts to Win \$100,000.**

Pittsburg, July 1.—Claiming that he lost \$76,000 through a bunko game, D. C. Davis, a millionaire oil operator and director in the German National Bank of Marietta, Ohio, appeared before Alderman Toole this afternoon as the chief witness against W. J. ("Jake") Adams and Frank B. Ronger, of Pittsburg, and Frank Thompson, of New York, who, he alleges, bunkoed him.

Davis declared that he was taken to a house just off Columbus avenue, New York, last September, and there relieved of \$5,000 by means of a "brace" faro game when Thompson, the dealer, had promised to manipulate the cards so that he would win \$100,000. Two weeks later he tried the game again and lost \$20,000. On November 29, after he had lost \$51,000, Davis chartered a special train and made a record-breaking run to Marietta, where he secured \$25,000 more. This he also lost in the same way.

He said that John E. Curry, of Marietta, had first introduced him to Ronger, and then exposed the swindle rather than see the witness lose any more money. Curry corroborated the testimony of Davis. Alderman Toole, however, said that he would probably have to dismiss the charges because of lack of jurisdiction, but would reserve his decision for a week.

Former Mayor W. E. Sykes, of Marietta, counsel for Davis, was arrested after the hearing, charged by Ronger

## THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.



## GEN. BELL EXPLAINS

**Major General Sends Long Telegram to Mr. Taft.**

## "NOTHING WRONG IN ARMY"

**Says Reporters' Synopsis Gave False Impression of His Talk at Student Officers' Graduation—However, Pay Is Inadequate, and Shortage of Officers Is Apparent.**

Leavenworth, Kan., July 1.—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, was asked to-day regarding an article published quoting him as saying to the student officers at their graduation that there is something wrong in the army, when he replied:

"I have sent the Secretary of War a message explaining that the impression given by the article published was erroneous."

His telegram to Secretary Taft, sent this evening, modifying the statement in his address and explaining unsatisfactory conditions in the army, says in part:

"I never said there was something wrong in the army, but had reference to failure of soldiers to re-enlist and difficulty in getting efficient recruits for the army, also to shortage of officers for duty with troops, owing to necessity for so much detached service."

"I remarked that the War Department was aware that there was some discontent in the army and a feeling that something was wrong, but thought it knew the causes and would seek to correct them. The causes I did not mention, but had in mind inadequate pay and insufficient number of officers."

"A synopsis of my remarks, not purporting to be verbatim, was very well prepared from long hand notes by a reporter present and sent to the local papers, which detached one sentence, but slightly varying from what I said, about the middle of the reporter's synopsis quoted, and printed it as the opening sentence of my remarks, and prefixed it with headlines which completed the false impression that I was darkly hinting at some mysterious trouble in the army. I know of nothing wrong in the army which cannot be corrected without legislation or which is not known to the public."

"It is notorious that the pay is inadequate to attract sufficient recruits into the army, and that the pay is not commensurate with the duties of the officers. I believe a greater number of officers is essential to the efficient performance of duty required, but do not feel there is any immediate need of a larger army than the President is authorized to raise under existing law. Larger pay is unquestionably needed to fill the ranks, which are now thousands of men short of authorized strength."

## RARE VOLUMES ARE SOLD.

**Library of James Stuart, M. P., Disposed of at Auction.**  
London, July 1.—At Sothby's to-day, the library formed by James Stuart, M. P.

## COMPROMISE FOR ZIONISTS.

**Will Push Palestine Work Without Endangering Final Aim.**

Tannersville, N. Y., July 1.—The second session of the Federation of American Zionists took up the discussion of the policy to be adopted by American Zionists on the dominant issue to be presented at the Hague Zionist Congress in August. A heated debate took place between the partisans of the Ussishkin and Nordau policies.

The convention finally adopted a compromise resolution presented by the Palestine committee, that it was the sense of the convention that practical work in Palestine should be pushed without compromising the underlying ideal of the movement, the securing of an independent state in Palestine.

At the afternoon session it was resolved to send a communication to The Hague Congress that until the next congress, two years hence, the national fund shall not be used for the purchase of lands in Palestine, but may be deposited with the Anglo-Palestine Company for the establishment of an agrarian section of the Anglo-Palestine Company, in Palestine, which shall furnish a sufficient guarantee that the money will be returned to the national fund on time demand.

There was a banquet to-night at the Fairmont Hotel.

## CHILD'S FATHER SUSPECTED

**Thomas Boylan, Whose Daughter Was Murdered, Arrested.**

**Police Can Get Nothing from Him to Confirm Suspicion, So Let Him Go.**

New York, July 1.—Thomas Boylan, father of Viola Boylan, the eight-year-old girl whose body was found in a coal bin last week at 2290 Second avenue, where she lived with her parents, was arrested to-day on suspicion of having caused her death. When arraigned in the Harlem Court Magistrate Whitman discharged him because there was no evidence on which to hold him. Boylan is an epileptic, and he and his wife have assured the police that they will remain within reach.

Boylan's arrest was brought about by Capt. Walsh and his local sleuths. The central office men, headed by Lieuts. Petrosino and Carey, have been scouring the Italian tenements for Tony Casselli and Charles Ruggio, who lived next door to the Boylan tenement, and who disappeared the day Viola was first missed. These men had been seen by Viola's sister to follow the girl and annoy her.

Mrs. Boylan and her daughter went to police headquarters to-day to complain to Commissioner Bingham about the police work in the case. Her grievance is that they have not yet found the murderer. The father was left alone in the apartment, and Capt. Walsh sent two plain clothes men to interrogate him. The detectives had some difficulty in making him answer their questions. They also found some spots on the floor of his bedroom which the police believe were

## MAY SILENCE WIRES

**Telegraphers' Strike Expected to Spread in West.**

## UNION MEN MEET A REBUFF

**General Superintendent Refuses to Meet Grievance Committee in Chicago, and Local Union Asks Permission to Quit—Men Appeal to Their National President.**

Chicago, July 1.—The refusal to-day of Gen. Supt. T. P. Cook, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to meet a committee of his employees; an appeal to Wesley Russell, general secretary-treasurer of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, for authority to strike against the Western Union; the submitting of the strike question to President Samuel J. Small, of the union, for his instructions to the local union of Chicago, and a threat of Western Union operators to demand a call for a special meeting of the local union, all contrived to make the telegraphers' situation in Chicago very serious.

Cook refused to meet the grievance committee of Local No. 1, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, and the demands of the committee for the reinstatement of William M. Main, who is said to have been discharged from the service for "gross negligence of duty."

The committee sent word to Mr. Cook that they were there under a stipulation in the Clowry-Neill letter, which said that "if any employee had a grievance he might submit such grievance to the manager of any office where such grievance occurred," and that his case would "be taken up and settled with T. P. Cook, of the Western Union, over a purely local question," declared Russell. "The strike is liable to start in any one of three places, without further notice. Kansas City, St. Louis, or Chicago may be tied up within twenty-four hours. At the very latest Chicago cannot remain outside the strike zone longer than one week."

## THIEVES WORKING HARD.

**Robberies Reported from Nearly Every Section of the City.**

Louis Sklar yesterday brought to police headquarters a diamond ring valued at \$100, which he said was given to one of his children by an unknown colored man, who at first tried to sell it for a small sum. The ring is believed to be a part of the property taken from the home of

## INDIANS THREATEN TROUBLE.

**Arizona Rangers Called Out to Prevent Apache Outbreak.**

El Paso, Tex., July 1.—The Arizona Rangers and a special posse of deputy sheriffs have been summoned to old Fort McDowell Indian Reservation to prevent if possible, an Indian outbreak, and the Phoenix company of militia has also been ordered to arm. The despatches to Fort Apache have warned the Fifth Cavalry command that it may be compelled to take the field against its ancient foe, the red men.

The Indians at Fort McDowell have got hold of some contraband whiskey and are threatening the whites. They opened hostilities by attempting to kill acting-Agent W. H. Gill, who in self-defense, shot one of their sub-chiefs, Austin Navoko. The Indians then forced the agent to leave the reservation, and they began to scatter in bunches for near-by ranches and threatening the occupants.

Fort McDowell is thirty-five miles from Phoenix, the nearest town of importance, and if the Rangers and posse men are outnumbered, the militia may not reach the scene in time to prevent a slaughter of whites.

## GIRL JOCKEY IN RACE.

**Daughter of Dr. Tyler to Have Mount on Pony at Joplin, Mo.**

Joplin, Mo., July 1.—Dorothy Tyler, the pretty fourteen-year-old daughter of Dr. R. B. Tyler, former mayor of Joplin, is to ride one of the ponies in the running races to be held here to-morrow. Miss Tyler's debut as a jockey will be the first instance of the character in this section.

The girl is an expert in riding horses, fearless, and since childhood she has been familiar with the saddle. She adores horses, her father is a fancier, and she has virtually been reared in the saddle.

Miss Tyler will ride astride, of course, and will prove no mean adversary—at least she is an odds-on favorite in the betting here to-night. Miss Tyler goes in for all kinds of athletics and is a model of physical perfection.

## CATCHES ALLEGED MURDERER.

**"Ed" Ashby, Said to Have Slain Two, Again a Prisoner.**

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Salisbury, N. C., July 1.—Shepard Krider this morning received a message from his son that he had caught "Ed" Ashby, who slew his father and was acquitted four years ago, and June 15 last, it is charged, killed his brother-in-law, Daniel Overcash.

The murder took place twelve miles from Salisbury. Ashby will be brought here to-morrow.

## WADE HELD FOR MURDER.

**Step-father, Whom He Shot in Quarrel, Dies of Wound.**

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Norfolk, Va., July 1.—Henry W. Baldick, who was shot five times in the abdomen, by his step-son, George Wade, at his home at Ocean View, Friday night, died at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Wade is now in the Norfolk County jail, charged with murder. The shooting was the result of a family brawl.

## REV. DR. JONES ACCEPTS CALL.

**Louisville Pastor Will Come to Lynchburg Church.**

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Lynchburg, Va., July 1.—Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, pastor of Broad Street Baptist Church, Louisville, Ky., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of this city.

This church is considered one of the leading churches of the Southern Baptists churches.

Dr. Jones will begin his work October 1.

## REVOLUTIONIST IN MISSOURI

**Antonio Villareal Said to Have Put in Appearance Again.**

**Escaped Prisoner, Wanted by Mexican Government, Regular White Elephant to State Department.**

Antonio Villareal, the Mexican revolutionist, whose person the government of Mexico tried to secure through extradition proceedings some months ago, has again put in an appearance. Villareal, has been located in Missouri—just where the officials refuse to state. Villareal's escape from the clutches of an immigrant inspector early in February caused joy in government circles.

The State Department had Villareal on its hands for a while. Mexico longed for his return to his native heath. Officials representing that government were willing to use almost any means to attain that end. Villareal was reluctant to go home. He fought extradition from the United States and won out. Mexico argued that Villareal belonged to the classes excluded by the American immigration laws. A change of jurisdiction in Villareal's case became necessary.

One dark night the United States marshal, who had been keeping Villareal in tow on instructions from the State Department, placed him in the custody of a Federal immigrant inspector. All this happened away down in Texas. The inspector got Villareal all right, but for some reason or other did not hang on to him. The officer turned his back, and Villareal flew.

When Villareal was in charge of his captors he used to tell them stories about what would happen to him if he was

STREET CLEANERS  
CALL STRIKE OFF

**New York White Wings Decide to Return to Work.**

## RIOTING ON EAST SIDE

**Explosives Thrown from House Tops in Little Italy.**

**Sergt. Duggan Shocked by Torpedo.**  
**Foreman of Strike-breakers Beaten by Mob—Whites and Negroes Attack Police Acting as Escort to Wagons—People of the Ghetto Find It Most Difficult to Sleep.**

New York, July 1.—The strike of the street cleaning drivers, which seriously crippled the work of the department for nearly a week, and which caused a vast amount of filth to accumulate in the streets, particularly the congested sections of the East Side, was declared off without conditions this afternoon, and the strikers will return to work to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

The firm attitude of the city officials, especially Mayor McClellan, caused the drivers to come to the conclusion that the fight they had made for the eight-hour day and the relaxation of the rules under which the department is governed, was futile, and that if they did not return to work they would lose their jobs forever. The attitude that the mayor assumed from the start was that the drivers were not strikers in the ordinary sense of disputes between employees and employers, but that they were merely insubordinate civil service employees, who had broken the rules of the department by absenting themselves from work without leave of absence. It was upon this ground that he refused to treat or deal with the insurgents until they returned to work. This the men finally decided to do.

Considerable progress was made to-day toward the removal of the surplus filth on the lower East Side, but as the day was very warm there was little or no relief from the horrible stench which has poisoned the air of the whole neighborhood.

It will be several days at least before the stench gets out of the air. In the meantime the people of the Ghetto are having a hard time to sleep, being unable to close the windows of their crowded rooms. The situation, it was said to-night, was worse in that respect than ever before, and the odors that arose from the masses of filth were almost beyond human endurance.

**Explosives Thrown from Roofs.**  
Things explosive thrown from roofs in the Little Italy district uptown this afternoon raised a clamor of bomb-throwing as an aid to perfecting the garbage men's strike. Six garbage wagons, under protection of as many policemen, with Sergt. William J. Duggan walking ahead, were passing through 116th street, on the way to the stables on Pleasant avenue, when something like a big torpedo dropped from a roof between First and Second avenues. It exploded with considerable noise, doing more damage to the nerves than to the persons of the policemen and the drivers of the wagons.

Sergt. Duggan received a severe shock as the torpedo dropped close enough to him to tear his trousers. He walked to Sydenham Hospital, and after a brief stay, returned to the station prepared to go on strike duty again. That happened at 6 o'clock.

About three hours earlier so-called or alleged bombs dropped from roofs at 167th street and First avenue, and 167th street and Second avenue, falling in the neighborhood of strike-breakers, but doing no damage either to men or pavements.

**Foreman Badly Beaten.**  
At 115th street and First avenue, about the same time, Samuel Morrison, a foreman of strike-breakers, was attacked by strikers and beaten. He managed to get away with no great hurts.

One of the biggest rows in the early afternoon was when a crowd of policemen went through West 130th street on their way to act as escorts for a gang of wagons. In front of 611 West 130th street some negroes spoke abusively to the policemen, and shortly afterward there was a fight. Articles of furniture and household goods were thrown from windows on the struggling policemen. After a prolonged fight the policemen got the best of it. Five men were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

## ICE STRIKE STILL ON.

**Company Making Little Progress in Supplying Customers.**

New York, July 1.—In spite of the efforts of the American Ice Company to break the strike of the ice wagon drivers to-day, little ice was delivered by the wagons of the company below Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan, or in Brooklyn or Queens.

About 200 strike-breakers were put to work. Each wagon sent out to-day a driver, a helper, and one of the new men, sworn in as a guard. Two hundred more men are expected to be put to work to-morrow, but according to the business